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CATALOG

1921

FRANKSTON NURSERY CO. FRANKSTON, TEXAS

*Over 100,000 Fruit and Shade Trees, Roses
and Evergreens Growing in Nursery Rows.
Southern Grown for Southern Planting*





Foreword

HE LIST of trees and plants in this catalog is much condensed and has been limited to include only those varieties which we have found to be most dependable in this section. We omit many varieties on account of lack of hardiness, or difficulty of culture, as well as many late introductions which have not yet been sufficiently tested to warrant our recommending them. The following lists may, therefore, be considered a safe guide for the average planter in selecting a complete line of stock. We carry in stock, however, many varieties which we do not catalog, and solicit inquiries regarding any plant grown in this country. It has been our constant purpose to deal honestly and fairly with our customers. We do not grow or offer the light, cheap stock, such as is often palmed off on the public, but give full value, and do not take advantage of a customer's ignorance, either as to varieties or prices. If you do not know the names of the plants best suited to your needs, simply write or phone us; we will gladly advise you, and you will find our recommendations dependable and unprejudiced.

Read Before Ordering

Digging Season. We commence to handle stock in October, and continue until April 1st.

Inspection. Our Nursery is inspected once a year by qualified state inspectors and a copy of certificate of inspection issued by the State Department will accompany each shipment sent out by us.

Direct Dealing. We sell direct, have no agents. You get fresh stock, and at a saving of 25 to 60 per cent. The price you pay us includes no agents profit.

Guarantee. We have no connection whatever with any other Nursery, and our responsibilities extend only to persons purchasing direct from us. Dealers purchasing from us sell upon their own responsibility. We exercise the greatest of care to have all our trees and plants true to name, well grown, packed in the very best possible manner and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees and plants that may accidentally prove untrue to label, free of charge or refund the amount paid.

Reputation. Our reputation has been built up by good trees, good packing, prompt shipment, and well-pleased customers, and we cannot undertake to compete with those offering inferior stock and who have nothing to lose.

Prices. Our prices are fixed to suit the times, but yet enable us to supply our customers with a high standard in our product. Every tree, plant, or rose bush is guaranteed to be a perfect specimen. On large commercial orders you will do well to figure with us before buying elsewhere.

Prompt Delivery. We use every care to secure prompt delivery, but we are not liable for delays or damage in transit. Our responsibility in this respect ends upon delivery in good order to transportation company, but we will gladly render all the aid we can in case claim becomes necessary.

Reserve Orders. Orders for any considerable quantity of stock, booked for future delivery, must be accompanied by a deposit of 50 per cent of the amount of order, to insure us in reserving the stock.

Testimonials. We have any amount of letters in our files commending our stock, our treatment of customers, manner in which stock is packed, etc. Furthermore, we have thousands of orchards, and satisfied customers, many who order every year, and say that they can always depend on getting good quality, low price and fair treatment from us.

References. Any good nurseryman or firm of the country, First State Bank, Frankston, Texas; Frankston State Bank, Frankston, or any Business Firm in Frankston.



Elberta Peaches.

Peaches

After the Texas girl, the Texas peach is the finest thing in all the World, and while there are many hundred varieties of peaches in our list, this will be found the cream of the lot.

Plant from 16 to 24 feet each way, cut tops back to 15 to 24 inches on the large size trees as soon as planted and cultivate often the first two years. The date of ripening we give here is about the average in Texas.

75,000 one year and June buds. 18 to 24 inch, 20c; 2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c; except as noted.

May Peaches

Alexander. May 20th. Freestone. A very fine early peach indeed. Bears a full crop every year. You cannot go amiss when you plant Alexander.

Early Wheeler. Introduced by E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin County, Texas. White with blush cheek; flesh white. Extra firm, with true clingstone flavor. The best among early varieties.

Mayflower. The earliest peach known, about a week earlier than the Victor. A beautiful red peach, being red all over. The tree makes a thrifty upright growth, is very prolific and a good shipper.

Victor. White flesh, one of the earliest. May 15th to 20th. A good bearer and a valuable, desirable variety; freestone.

June Peaches

Bell of Georgia. White-fleshed, red cheek; this peach has proven itself to be a good shipper to the Northern markets, as well as some of our other commercial varieties. It ripens a little ahead of Mamie Ross. Is entering the commercial field fast in East Texas, and we look to see this peach planted largely in the next few years.

General Lee. Sure and prolific, pit broad and short, skin fuzzy, much resembles Chinese Cling. Seed rather large. June 15th to 20th. Freestone.

Greensboro. Ripe about June 1st. Follows close after Alexander and nearly as large. Flesh white, very juicy, red cheeked, one of the most prolific of the early peaches.

Mamie Ross. About June 10th. A large white-fleshed, red cheeked, productive peach; one of the best for family or market; a semi-cling.

Slappy. A large yellow freestone, red cheeked, nearly as large as Elberta; ripens 10 to 15 days ahead of Elberta. Not quite as good a shipper, however some of our best peach men of East Texas are planting it largely.



Greensboro Peach.



Mamie Ross Peaches.

Thurber. Freestone. This peach needs no description from us. A fine peach for home or market. A freestone; flesh white with pink cheek. Ripe June 15th.

Yellow St. John. Productive. Skin yellow, nearly covered with dark crimson, more fuzzy than Alexander, and resists rot better; flesh yellow, moderately firm, free when fully ripe.

July Peaches

Chinese Cling. Originated from seed brought from Shanghai, China. Spreading habit, healthy, not very prolific; probably the largest peach in cultivation. Skin creamy with short fuzz. It is the parent of more fine commercial varieties than any other peach in cultivation, and yet not a valuable commercial variety itself. Ripens 5th to 10th; clingstone.

Elberta. Yellow freestone. The leading commercial variety the world over. It has been well tested in the Northern markets, and demands the highest prices. This peach is making East Texas what she is today. July 10th to 15th.

J. H. Hale. Probably no new peach has ever been introduced, claiming to be so much superior in all ways as this new Hale. It is from one-third to one-half larger than the Elberta, ripens few days earlier. Color a beautiful golden yellow; freestone.

Old Indian. The dream and hope of every home owner for the past few years has been for the return of the old time Indian peach that our fathers used to grow in their orchards years ago. We have found the same old true variety right here in East Texas; it is as large as the old Chinese Cling, with that fine old Indian peach flavor. It is red clear to the seed. The finest peach in cultivation for sweet pickles or canning or drying. Don't fail to plant a few of this grand old variety.

Old Squaw. A yellow freestone of seedling type, fine for canning or drying; flesh yellow, skin mottled dull red. July 20th.

August Peaches

Augbert. Introduced by Milton E. Fowler, Smith County, Texas. A large yellow freestone, just like July Elberta, only one month later; carries well to our local markets and demands the highest price. Big peach men of East Texas are planting it commercially. You cannot go amiss when you plant Augbert. It is in a class by itself.

Mixon Cling. White with red cheeks; sure bearer, of the best quality, and one of the best for preserving or for sweet pickles. August 5th to 10th. Clingstone.

September Peaches

Anderson County Beauty. Originated by us. A large white cling, with pink cheek, ripening from August 25th to September 5th. Perhaps the largest peach in cultivation. Carries well to our local markets and comes in when there are no good peaches available. Price, 2 to 3 ft. trees, 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each.

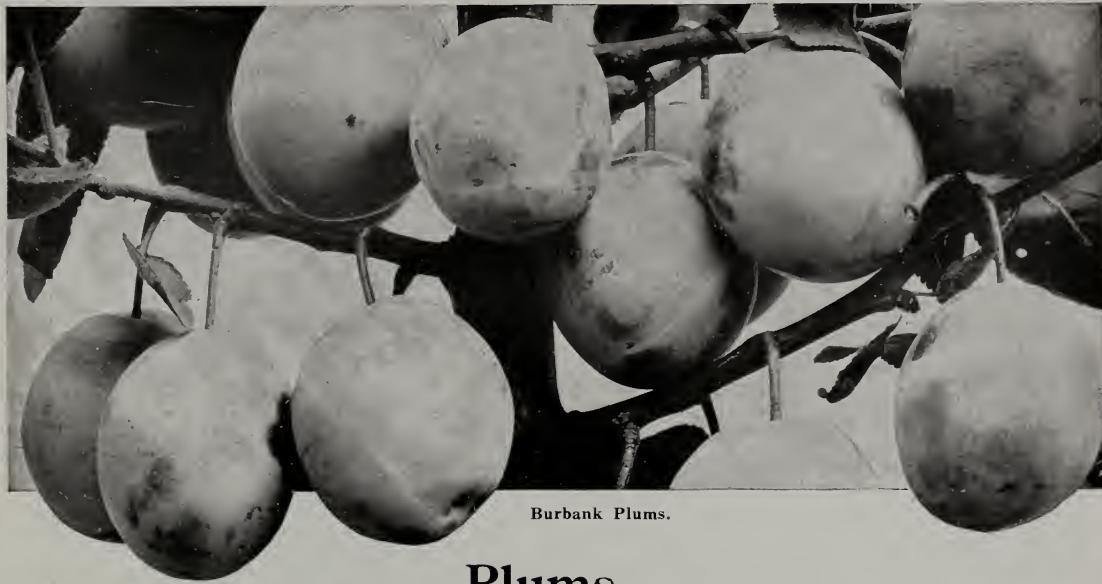
Henrietta. Originated in Kentucky; skin orange yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, firm and sweet, and of high quality; carries well and demands the highest price.

Stinson October. One of the very best late peaches, red cheeked, yellow fleshed. A very sure bearer; it is especially valuable for West Texas.

Seedling Peach Trees. We have for the last few years had lots of calls for the old time seedling peach trees, but up until this season we have not had a strain of seedling peaches we could recommend. We have gathered from some choice seedling trees and watched them bear and we know they are fine. They will come true to name from seed. We are offering a few hundred trees to our customers this season at the following prices: 2 to 3 feet, 10c; 3 to 4 feet, 15c; 4 to 5 feet, 20c; 5 to 6 feet, 25c.



J. H. Hale Peach.



Burbank Plums.

Plums

We do not want to increase the confusion and without considering what might be the best classification to guide experts, we believe the following to be the best to guide retail buyers for whom we are writing this catalog. Plums are becoming more popular each year and more widely planted. The tree thrives over a very wide area and fruits admirably in soil where peaches are grown. The same character of cultivation, pruning and care as used for peaches should be followed.

2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

America. A hybrid of Robinson, with Abundance. Tree very thrifty, symmetrical; spreading; fruit medium to large; bright golden ground with pink cheek, dotted white. Flesh firm; medium stone. Considered one of Burbank's best productions.

Botan. Medium if allowed to mature as the fruit sets on tree, but large when fruit is properly thinned, as this variety is inclined to overbear. It is best to take off about half to two-thirds of its fruit when the size of small marbles. June.

Burbank. Large clear cherry red; flesh deep yellow; very sweet and agreeable flavor; very prolific. June.

Happiness. Very large, glowing red, flesh firm, rich, juicy; exquisite flavor. A very profitable plum.

Red June. Early. Ripens with early peaches; medium to large, good bearer, red all over. Fruit pointed and flesh yellow, and very fine in quality.

Shiro. The earliest of them all. Burbank did wonders when he produced this one. The finest of all the Japan plums. It ripens before the wild field plums do. It always demands a fancy price. In color it is a beautiful golden yellow. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Wickson. One of Burbank's most remarkable hybrids between the Kelsey and Simon plums; very large, heart shape, dark crimson; firm, of finest quality. Blooms very early and will succeed in localities having late Springs.



A.B.M.Co.

Early Golden Apricots.

2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Early Golden. Medium to large. A very fine Apricot indeed. It grows and bears in most all sections of the country. A pretty tree, and fruit can be broken open like a freestone peach. We grow only the one variety. The best is the cheapest.

Apricots



Kieffer Pears.

Pears

Plant from 16 to 20 feet each way. Kieffer, La Conte, and Bartlett should be cut back every two or three years to make tree spread. La Conte, July; Bartlett, August; Kieffer, September. 2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 5 to 6 feet, 65c.

Bartlett. Summer, well known old pear of fine quality. Does best in northern and western parts of the state.

Kieffer. Large, yellow with bright cheek; juicy, brittle, good quality. September and October. The universal business pear for interior sections of the South.

La Conte. July. Robust tree, luxuriant foliage; fruit large, attractive. For the South.



Winesap Apple.

Apples

Texas is pushing to the front as an apple state. On the plains and in New Mexico is some of the finest apple territory in the world. Our apple trees are all grafted or budded from the best bearing orchards of the country.

2 to 3 feet, 20c; 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 4 to 5 feet, 40c. **Red June.** Medium, bright red, in clusters. Ripens in June.

Early Harvest. July 1st. Large, yellow, tender, juicy, excellent quality.

Yellow Transparent. Very early, above medium size; good, productive.

Missouri Pippin. Fall. Resembles Ben Davis, but slightly smaller and of better quality.

Jonathan. Flesh yellowish white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid. A standard of excellence in market apples.

Mammoth Black Twig. September 10th to 20th. This is a very fine apple indeed. It is dark red when fully ripe. Flesh yellow. Keeps all winter and sells for a fancy price.

Arkansas Black. Ripens September 20th to October 1st. This apple is grown extensively in Arkansas and other apple states. It carries well and is a fine keeper. It will do well in a wide range of the state.

Ben Davis. This apple has for a long time brought the highest price of any apple. It is very hardy in almost all soils. Bears heavy in East Texas where other varieties fail. It has a flavor not found in any other apple.

Wine Sap. This is a fine little apple, yellow-fleshed, dark red all over; fine flavor. One of the best late apples.

Grimes Golden. Medium to large size, round, rich golden yellow, sprinkled with light gray dots. Flesh crisp, tender, rich and juicy. September and October.

Sweet June. About the same as Talman Sweet. Some earlier. Medium, pale whitish yellow. Flesh white, fine grained, very hardy. Fall.

Gano. Similar but superior to Ben Davis. It has all the good qualities in a higher degree, more brilliant colorings. Runs more even in size and keeps fully as late.

Japan Persimmons

Some of these should be planted by every family. The trees bear young, and it is becoming the leading fruit of the cotton belt and lower South.

The cost of cultivation, care and production is reduced to a minimum. The trees thrive on almost any soil, giving good results on land too poor for most crops. They can be produced at one-half the cost of oranges, grapefruit or apples. No frost risk and very few diseases or insect troubles.

2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft. whips, 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. branched, 75c each.

Triumph. Yellowish red, bright smooth skin; tomato shape, handsome and showy. Flesh yellow, firm, fine grained, and of very fine quality.

Yemon. Large, tomato shape, somewhat four sided; skin bright orange yellow; quality good.

Hyakume. Large to very large. Varying from roundish oblong to roundish oblate, flattened at the ends; skin light, bluish yellow. A splendid Persimmon.



Celestial Figs.

Mulberries

The Mulberry is one of the most valuable of trees. As valuable for shade as for its fruit-producing qualities. A wonderfully rapid grower, often growing 6 to 8 feet in one season. Perfectly hardy.

4 to 5 feet, 25c; 5 to 6 feet, 35c; 7 to 8 feet, 50c each.

Hick's Everbearing. Enormous bearer, fruit ripening three months annually from May.

Black English. One of the fastest growing Mulberries we know of. Fine for shade as well as for its fine black fruit. Berries large and showy.



Hyakume Persimmons.

Figs

Figs should be planted more extensively. Do not let the suckers or sprouts grow, but prune the trees so as to have at least two foot bodies. Such trees will stand much colder weather than if the sprouts are allowed to grow.

1 to 2 ft., 15c; 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 4 to 5 ft., 35c.

Magnolia. Yellow; ripe from July until frost, and if tree gets killed down by freezes will send up new shoots and bear the same year.

Celestial. Blue Fig, or some call it the Purple Fig. Very hardy; grows and thrives in most all kinds of soil. Fine for West Texas and Oklahoma.

Brown Turkey. Large purplish black shading to dark brown or red near stem. Flesh rich, firm, good quality; early bearer.



Hicks's Everbearing Mulberries.



A.B.N.CO.

Niagara Grapes.

Grapes

The culture of the grape within the last few years has attracted a great deal of attention throughout the United States. Many vineyards of large extent have been and are still being planted in various parts of the country, and are proving a great pecuniary success. While some make this branch of horticulture a specialty from pecuniary motives, every one owning a garden spot should devote a portion of it to a few of the best varieties.

Grapes reach their highest perfection in the greater part of the South and all the bunch or trellis varieties ripen fruit quite early, when the market is bare and prices high. Nothing need be said of their value for home use.

Price of All Grapes.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 year | \$0.20 | \$2.00 | \$18.00 |
| 2 year old | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

Catawba. The standard late red grape that has lost none of its popularity. Its season and quality make it indispensable.

Clinton. Pink bunches, medium size, compact; berries round, blue bloom, pulpy, and juicy; hardy and late. Good keeper and valuable as a wine grape.

Concord. July. Large blue or blue black.

Delaware. June. Medium to small with very thin, tender, red or pink skin.

Herbmont. July. Medium size, round, black, not good when it first turns black, but delicious when thoroughly ripe. Vine robust and long-lived.

Lindley. Of exceptionally good quality; large, ripening in midsummer; vigorous of vine and hardy.

Niagara White Concord. Large, amber, white berry, good quality.



Concord Grapes.

Blackberries

Every farm or city garden should have a Blackberry patch. They bear the second year after planting out.

There should be in every collection a few plants of this delicious, healthy fruit, as it requires but little care and expense, and is an excellent table fruit. The plants should be set from four to six feet apart in a moderately rich soil. Mulching, staking, and an occasional pinching-in during the growing season will be accompanied with good effect in productiveness and size of fruit.

50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Dallas Blackberry. Vigorous, drooping, thorny, productive. A valuable market berry.

Lawton Blackberry. Vigorous grower, prolific bearer.

Dewberries

The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. Highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. Set the plants two feet apart in the row and cover in winter with coarse litter. Should be mulched in the spring to keep them off the ground.

50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Austin Improved. The very best of the Dewberries.

We grow this variety alone. When you get the best what more could you ask.

Strawberries

No garden should be destitute of this delicious fruit. They are easily grown and productive. One rod square, well treated, should yield at least two bushels. The ground should be deeply spaded and well manured. They can be planted at almost any season of the year. Of course, if planted in warm dry weather, they must be watered and shaded. The runners should be kept cut off, which can be easily done with a sharp spade.

25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Klondyke. From South Texas to Illinois praised by all growers. The standard commercial variety. Ten days later than Excelsior.

Lady Thompson. A great favorite with all growers. Midseason.



Dallas Blackberries.



Branch of Pecans.

Pecans

The growing of Pecans in a commercial way has of course never been thoroughly tried out, but all the figures made from our present knowledge of its possibilities surely indicate that for a sure profit and permanent investment, there is nothing will compare with a Pecan grove. Luther Burbank says: "If I were a young man I would go to Texas, knowing as I do the possibilities of the Pecan industry, and devote my life in propagating new species of the Pecan and doing the same work there in nut culture as I have done here in other lines of horticulture."

Paper Shell Pecan Trees

Price of all Paper Shell Pecan Trees.

| | Each | Doz. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0.75 | \$ 8.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 1.50 | 15.00 |

In planting budded or grafted pecans one knows they will bear the kind of nuts desired.

Money Maker. Louisiana. Medium size, roundish, well-filled kernel, good bearer.

Stuart. Perhaps the best known; large, elongated, medium shell; good quality.

Vandeman. Large; long medium shell; quality fine; fairly prolific.

Seedling Pecans

Each Doz.

| | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0.20 | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet | .30 | 2.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | .50 | 4.00 |

Best of all common seedlings, carefully selected, all nursery grown.



An Attractive Ornamental Planting.

Evergreens

We perhaps grow more Evergreens than anyone else in the country and we believe we know how to handle them.

For baled and burlapped evergreens add 25c more to the plant. Baled and burlapped means that we take the plants up with all the soil around the roots and bale them this way for shipment to you. This assures that the plants will live and grow.

It is much to be regretted that the planting of Evergreens is so much neglected. They aid materially in giving color to the landscape in Winter; are useful for making windbreaks and hedges, and especially for screening unsightly objects from view; and there is, by judicious selection, a fine opportunity to afford pleasing contrasts of color and habit. They are more difficult to transplant than deciduous trees; must be carefully handled, upon no account permitting the roots to become dry. Use water abundantly and tramp the earth on the roots firmly.

The use of Evergreens in landscape adornment has increased greatly and their value for such purpose is warranted by experience. They add charm and color to any landscape, especially in winter. The dwarf sorts in variety are especially adapted for planting in angles of porches and about the foundations of buildings, and their use in such places, add an air of distinction and beauty that no other class of plants can equal or even rival.

Price, 1 foot, 40c; 15 to 18 inches, 50c; 2 feet, 75c each.

Pyramidal Arbor-vitae. Finest grower; always green. Good for specimens, screens or wind-breaks.

Irish Juniper. One of the finest of evergreens for cemetery planting.

Wild Peach. A native, hardy evergreen of the South. Very beautiful and symmetrical in growth, and produces an abundance of pleasant-scented, oblong blossoms, followed by small, black, shining fruits. The tree can be trimmed into all kinds of forms.

Compact Arbor-vitae. Symmetrical, upright, elegant form; finest strain.

Sweet Bay. The true Sweet Bay or Laurel of the poets. A beautiful evergreen, with long, narrow, smooth, green leaves.

Cape Jasmine. The well known evergreen with beautiful, white, fragrant flowers.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Large green leaves; immense fragrant white flowers in May.



Pyramidal—Arbor-vitae.

Shade Trees

Care should be taken in planting shade trees to leave wide open spaces for the admission of breezes and for lawns. By grouping evergreens and deciduous trees that will attain various heights and different shaped heads, the planter secures an artistic and soft sky line, besides enjoying a more dense shade during the summer and openness and light during the winter. There is no method by which you can add to the value of your home so rapidly and with such small outlay as by planting shade trees, and the amount of increased value will depend not so much on the sum you spend as the taste you display in selection.

Shade trees should have the tops severely cut back. If the tops are left on, the extra express charges amount to a considerable sum. Unless expressly requested to do otherwise we shall cut tops off the larger shade trees before they are shipped. This is better for the trees, the customers, and the nurseryman.

Prices, except where noted.

| | Each | Dozen |
|---------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 6 feet | \$0.40 | \$ 4.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet | .65 | 7.00 |
| 7 to 8 feet | .75 | 8.50 |
| 8 to 10 feet | 1.00 | 11.00 |
| 12 to 14 feet | 1.75 | 20.00 |

We have extra heavy trees of nearly all varieties. Prices furnished upon inquiry.

Elm. The long limbed, fast growing American Elm, grows well on any ordinary soil.

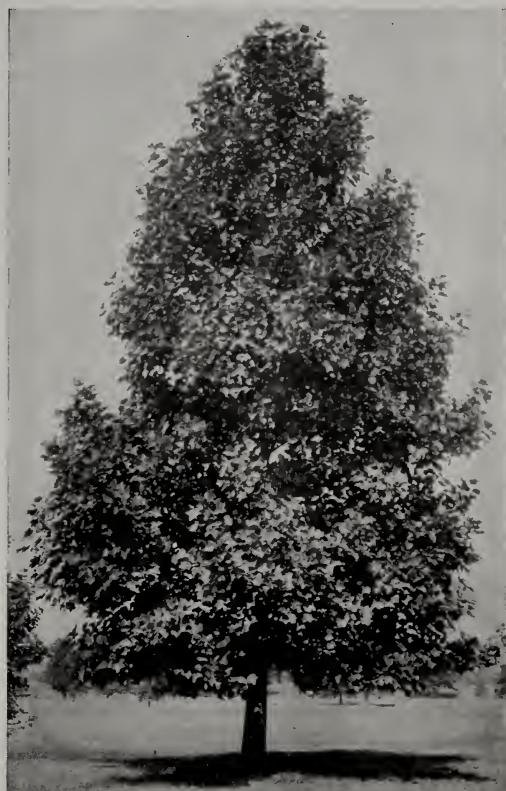
China Umbrella. Quick growing; dense round top.

Box Elder. Handsome, quick growing tree.

Poplar, Lombardy. Graceful, tall, slender; gives fine effect.

Poplar, Carolina. Resembles cotton wood; branches more slender and leaves slightly smaller; should be largely planted.

Sycamore, American. One of our most reliable and satisfactory shades for all kinds of soils and locations. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.



Sycamore.

Hedges

A living fence—one made of plants, attractive with their green leaves, formal trained or arched branches, colored foliage or bright berries is surely more pleasing than the still, rigid, mechanical effect obtained by the similar use of wood or metal. A lawn hedge is permanent—once planted, only occasional pruning or shearing is required.

The planting of hedges, screens and wind-breaks is becoming more popular every year, and justly so. They add beauty by making backgrounds against which to plant smaller shrubs and plants, or by hiding undesirable views; they give comfort by breaking the cold winds from house or barns.

California Privet. For quick uniform hedges these and most hedge plants should be cut within four inches of the ground when planted, for best results. With just a little attention to clipping, stately Privet Hedges can be afforded and enjoyed in every home, no matter whether it be the pride of the laborer or the extravagance of the millionaire. The plants are not expensive, are certain to grow and can be trimmed narrow, wide, round or flat on top. Price, 1 foot, \$5.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$7.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$12.00 per 100.

Ameor Privet. The hardiest Russian Privet. Light green leaves, upright growth. Is not subject to blight. Choicest strain. 18 to 24 inches, \$15.00 per 100.

Althea. Mixed colors; makes a beautiful hedge. \$15.00 per 100.



California Privet Hedge.

Althea

2 to 3 feet, 15c; 3 to 4 feet, 25c each.

The Altheas bloom late in the summer, about August and September. They are very hardy, easily cultivated and will bloom until their growth is cut off by frost. They are fine for flowering hedges, and will stand considerable pruning. This should be given in winter. They attain a height of from six to ten feet.

No flowering plant will show you more blooms through the Spring, Summer, and Fall than the Althea.

Tetus Alba Althea. Double snowy white flowers; persistent bloomer.

Duchess de Brabant. Double, dark red; free bloomer.

Rose of Sharon. Nothing more hardy; blooms all summer. Specially suited to dry sections, blooming without water. Color light pink.



Althea—Rose of Sharon.

Cannas

The Canna provides the nearest approach to the rich tropical effects that the North can supply. They grow rapidly and bloom for a long season, succeeding in sunny positions in almost any kind of soil and responding quickly to liberal treatment by gorgeousness of bloom, size of foliage and height of stems.

We offer four new kinds—something you have never seen in Cannas. All double flowering varieties.

Price, strong bulbs, \$1.00 per dozen.

Eureka White Canna. One of the finest things in canna. A cream when first open, changing to pure white; hardy everywhere.

Flashlight. Orange and red mottled, strong grower.

Wyoming. Dark red, rank grower. Always in bloom. The finest of all red Cannas.

Wawa. Immense trusses of glowing soft pink. Always in bloom; very distinct.

Tuberoses

Price, strong bulbs, \$1.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Everblooming Tuberoses. We need not try to tell you about this wonderful flower if you have ever seen one blooming. They commence to bloom in July and continue until frost. No home garden is complete until this one is planted along your walks or in beds.



Cannas.



Etoile de Lyon Roses.

Roses

Everblooming Field Grown Roses

"He who would have beautiful Roses in the garden must have beautiful Roses in his heart—he must love them well and always. He must have not only the glowing admiration, the enthusiasm, and the passion, but the tenderness, the thoughtfulness, the reverence, the watchfulness of love." So wrote Dean Hole, the rosarian of beloved memory.

Who Should Plant Roses

Everyone should plant Roses. There is no home worthy of the name, where space could not be found for from ten to one hundred bushes. If a renter, plant Roses. You will get returns in beautiful flowers in from two to three months. If a flat dweller, and you have three or more windows, you can plant ten or more rose bushes in window boxes. The results will be a delight, and you can move the window boxes with other personal belongings, when moving day comes around. If a home owner, it matters not how pretentious or humble, nothing can make it more home-like, more attractive and inviting, than a well-selected rose planting. If a landlord, there is no improvement that can be made at so small an expenditure that will so quickly enhance the rental value and desirability of property, insuring permanent tenants, as a good rose planting.

Soil

Amateurs sometimes think that planting Roses is a serious job and one to be approached with fear and trembling as to probable results. This is not at all true, as it is a job which does not need an expert, and may be done quickly.

While Roses may be grown in any good soil, they flourish better in a rather clay loam than they do in light or sandy soil. To those not acquainted with soils, it will be well to explain that almost any soil that is not sandy or gravel may be classed, in a general way, as clay, and if it is good enough to grow good farm crops or garden vegetables, it is good enough to grow roses, and does not need the addition of any great quantity of manure. Application of enough manure to just cover the soil from sight is usually sufficient, unless the soil is quite poor to start with. Good stable manure is the best. It should not be too fresh, but at least partly rotted. If you can not procure this, the dried cattle and sheep manure that is now sold in sacks is good. In planting Roses, be sure to keep roots damp at all times. Set bush a little deeper than it grew in nursery row and press soil firmly around roots with feet. Then cut all tops back to about four inches of ground, leaving from two to four buds. For outdoor planting we consider the following varieties the cream of the lot.

American Beauty. The World Famous Rose. In all the wide world this proud and majestic queen reigns supreme, as the most beautiful,

most massive, most gorgeous and exquisitely fragrant rose of its color now known. Its position is more secure today than ever before. The glory, the charm, magnificent growth, and exquisite form of flowers are simply beyond description. Color, rich, glowing crimson, shaded and veined; flowers immense in size, wonderfully double and beautifully formed, with the fragrance of the old damask rose. Growth the most vigorous of any rose we know of. Foliage large, leathery, and of deepest green. Especially free from insect attacks, hardy in all sections of the country. This great rose should be planted in every American home. Its magnificent beauty, wonderful fragrance and extraordinary merit must appeal to the patriotic instincts of every true American. Price, extra large two year field grown plants, 75c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Beautiful Bessie Brown. A great outdoor Rose. A grand hardy rose—again we call your attention to this magnificent rose, which maintains itself as one of the best that has ever been introduced into this country. It has unsurpassed beauty of a totally distinct character, bearing full, deep and double flowers profusely in the open ground all through the summer. The color is almost pure white, though sometimes flushed with pink. Petals large and of fine form. Price, two year field grown plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Black Prince. Much sought after because of its dark crimson flowers, which are shaded so deeply as to be almost black. Large, full, of fine cup shape. Price, two year old, field grown plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

The Bride. There is no other white Rose more satisfactory than the Bride. The buds and flowers are unusually large, well-formed and deliciously perfumed. When planted in open ground the flowers are sometimes found to be delicately tinted with pink, making it exceedingly attractive. It is of a strong healthy growth, and a profuse bloomer. Its blooms are of the most suitable form and quality for cut flowers. Price, strong two year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Caroline Testout. Vigorous grower, producing abundance of large cup-shaped blooms of most beautiful, delicate pink color. No collection is complete without this splendid variety. Price, strong two year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Paul Neyron Roses.



Marechal Neil Rose.

Etoile de France. One of the best and sweetest hardy roses of its color. The strong, upright bushes have beautiful bronze green foliage, which is not subject to insect attacks. The bushes are blooming constantly, producing large, massive, deep, full cup-formed flowers on magnificent, long, stiff stems. They are of truly glorious form and delightful fragrance, while the color is exquisite, a clear red of velvety crimson. Price, two year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Etoile de Lyon. This magnificent Tea Rose is a rich golden yellow; a strong, healthy, and vigorous grower; immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late. The flowers are very deep, rich, and full, of excellent substance. Very sweet; surely one of the best, most beautiful yellow Tea Roses for general planting ever introduced. It blooms all through the hottest part of the summer. Price, strong two year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Helen Gould. A Rose of great beauty. It has proven itself to be the strongest grower, freest blooming, largest flowering rose in existence. It is a better rose for general planting than American Beauty. The dream and hope of every rose grower for years past. A strong, dwarf, compact grower, absolutely free from disease of all kinds. Young plants blooming continuously throughout the year. The flowers are as large as the American Beauty, are full and perfectly double. The buds are beautifully made, long and pointed, produced on long, stiff, erect stems. The color is a warm rosy crimson. The color of a ripe water melon. Price, large two year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Climbing American Beauty Rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A royal name and a royal rose as well. This marvelous rose has had many rivals for the place it still retains as the greatest white rose in existence. Strong, sturdy grower, flowering with the utmost freedom. It holds first place as the most popular of white roses for general planting. From early spring until late fall its glorious full double flowers in all their perfection are produced continuously on long, stiff, erect stems. Color, delicate creamy white, with a delicious magnolia-like fragrance, exquisite buds, absolutely hardy. Price, strong two year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Killarney Pink. The popular Irish Rose. Semi-double, with immense petals of good substance, beautiful in the bud, glowing pink, vigorous, small upright growth. Price, two year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

White Killarney. Same good qualities of growth and habit as its parent, the Killarney, only petals are pure white.

Lady Detroit. Shell pink, shading to soft rose. A beauty.

Lady Hillingdon. Everyone can grow it. Has long willowy stems that are in no sense weak, as the buds are held upright. Has a long, slender, pointed bud of brilliant deep golden yellow, and a striking peculiarity of this rose is that each day the golden yellow color becomes deeper yellow and more intense, unlike all other yellow roses of which we are familiar, as invariably the tendency after being cut is to get lighter in color. Price, two year field grown plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Pink Maman Cochet. This superb Rose is well known as a queen among roses. One of the best and most beautiful varieties ever grown, and quite hardy. The flowers are of enormous size, very full, and of great depth and substance; color rich coral pink, elegantly shaded with rosy crimson; has broad thick, shell-like petals and makes superb long pointed buds; immense bloomer, and flowers the whole season;

deliciously sweet and a hardy, vigorous grower. It ranks among the very finest hardy Ever-blooming Roses. Price, two year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Pink La France. This is probably the most popular rose in cultivation. Both buds and flowers are of lovely form and grand size. Exceedingly sweet, color fine peach blossom, elegantly clouded with rosy flesh. Begins to bloom when quite small and continues bearing until stopped by freezing weather. If you plant roses fix a place for Pink La France. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

White La France. A seedling of La France. Extra large, full, deep, pearly flowers, delicately shaded with soft rose. Exquisitely beautiful and delightfully fragrant. Price, strong two year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Marechal Niel. The fame of the superb yellow rose, Marechal Niel, with its large, deep, golden yellow flowers, is world wide. It is almost universally held to be the finest rose for outdoor or indoor planting to be found in all the world. Its magnificent golden yellow flowers are almost massive in dimensions, and reports from growers tell of single plants showing one to two thousand blooms at a time. It is of strong growth and beautiful foliage. It is grand in petal, shape, color, fragrance, lasting qualities, and size, and an extremely free bloomer, flowering throughout the season. Contrary to many roses, which lose their color after opening, Marechal Niel decidedly improves and takes a deeper yellow after being kept for a day or two. The tea fragrance is strongly present in this rose. It is a variety which practically stands by itself. Price, two year old field grown plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Pearl of Garden. To our mind this is one of the hardest of the Tea Roses, successful in all soils, free bloomer, and has beautiful foliage. Color being a rich golden yellow. Price, two year strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Climbing Roses

Climbing American Beauty. Here we have the latest triumph in American Rose growing, the true Climbing American Beauty, in all its promise and glory. The realized dream of every rose grower. Just the same as American Beauty, practically. Large flowers, each produced on separate stems; vivid, rose crimson in color, with delicious fragrance, borne in the greatest profusion throughout the growing season. Foliage tough and leathery, deep, glossy green, sun and insect proof. The youngest plants attain a height of 10 to 15 feet in a single season. Hardy and sturdy as an oak in all localities. Splendid in the South. For single specimens, trailing over verandas, for trellises, anywhere and everywhere. This rose will give the greatest satisfaction. Words of description can hardly do justice to this magnificent rose. Price, two year plants, field grown, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Climbing Meteor. A superb everblooming climbing Rose. A sport from Meteor, famous for its magnificent flowers, true climbing habit, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet in a single season. Free, persistent bloomer, with magnificently formed buds and flowers; dark velvet crimson. The equal of any rose in cultivation. Hardy with protection, and will give absolute satisfaction. Price, fine two year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Climbing Paul Neyron. New Climbing Rose, with a strong, sturdy constitution, and bearing immense lovely pink roses like its parent, Paul Neyron. Price, two year old plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Texas Peaches.

FRANKSTON NURSERY CO.

FRANKSTON, TEXAS



A.B.M.CO.

Texas Peach Orchard.